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| **Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14)Busan, 20 October – 7 November 2010** |  |
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| **PLENARY MEETING** | **Document 174-E** |
| **3 December 2014** |
| **Original: English/Russian** |

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| MINUTESOF THESIXTEENTH PLENARY MEETING |
| Wednesday, 5 November 2014, at 1440 hours |
| **Chairman:** Mr W. MIN (Republic of Korea) |

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|  | Subjects discussed | Documents |
| 1 | Twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B12) | [165](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0165/en) |
| 2 | Twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee – second reading  | [165](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0165/en) |
| 3 | Thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B13) | [166](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0166/en) |
| 4 | Thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee – second reading  | [166](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0166/en) |
| 5 | Draft Resolution COM5/4 (Busan, 2014) - Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices – first and second reading | [158](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0158/en) |
| 6 | Approval of minutes | [119](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0119/en), [128](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0128/en) |
| 7 | Draft new resolution proposed by Ukraine on “Assistance and support to Ukraine for guaranteeing the use of frequency and numbering resources in the territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol” | [84(Rev.2)](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0084/en)  |
| 8 | Organization of work | – |

# 1 Twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B12) (Document 165)

**Draft Decision 11 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Creation and management of Council working groups**

1.1 **Adopted**.

1.2 The **Chairman of the Working Group of the Plenary** drew attention to the following statement made at the twelfth session of the Working Group of the Plenary by the delegate of Australia, who had chaired the Working Group of the Plenary’s ad hoc group on Decision 11: “The approved revision of Decision 11 should not be understood as a request to Council to amend Council Resolution 1333”. That statement formed part of the outcome of the ad hoc group’s work.

1.3 The statement was **noted**.

**Draft Resolution 101 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Internet Protocol-based networks**

1.4 **Adopted**.

**Draft Resolution 102 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – ITU’s role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**

1.5 The **delegate of the Russian Federation** said that, in view of the importance of the Council working group on international Internet-related public policy issues, it should report annually on its activities.

1.6 On that understanding, Resolution 102 (Rev. Busan, 2014) was **adopted**.

**Draft Resolution 133 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names**

**Draft Resolution 180 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6**

1.7 **Adopted**.

1.8 The **Chairman of the Working Group of the Plenary** drew attention to the statement made by the delegate of India at the twelfth session of the Working Group of the Plenary concerning the approval of Resolutions 101 (Rev. Busan, 2014), 102 (Rev. Busan, 2014), 133 (Rev. Busan, 2014) and 180 (Rev. Busan, 2014), which is reproduced in Annex A in accordance with the request that it be included in the minutes of the Plenary.

**Draft Resolution WG-PL/6 (Busan, 2014) – Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications**

**Draft Resolution WG-PL/9 (Busan, 2014) – Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development**

1.9 **Adopted**.

1.10 The twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B12) (Document 165) was **approved**.

# 2 Twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee – second reading (Document 165)

2.1 The twelfth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (Document 165) was **approved** on second reading**.**

# 3 Thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B13) (Document 166)

**Draft Resolution 21 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**

3.1 **Adopted**.

**Draft Resolution 166 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Number of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups**

3.2 The **delegate of Guyana** queried whether guideline 6 in the *resolves to invite* section of the draft resolution should be changed to refer to equitable geographical distribution “within”, rather than “among”, ITU regions, as the existing formulation seemed redundant.

3.3 The **Chairman of Committee 5** explained that the text submitted represented the broad consensus achieved within Committee 5 and urged delegations to leave it unaltered.

3.4 Draft Resolution 166 (Rev. Busan, 2014) was **adopted**.

**Draft Resolution 169 (Rev. Busan, 2014) – Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union**

3.5 **Adopted**.

**Draft Resolution COM5/5 (Busan, 2014) – Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft**

3.6 The **delegate of the Russian Federation** said that draft Resolution COM5/5 (Busan, 2014) was closely linked to draft Resolution COM5/4 (Busan, 2014), on combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices (Document 158), which had been discussed at the fifteenth plenary meeting and referred back to Committee 5. He suggested that consideration of the former draft resolution be deferred until consensus had been reached on the latter.

3.7 The **delegate of the United Kingdom** suggested that, in draft Resolution COM5/4, the text of *recognizing* *e)*, which referred to Recommendation ITU‑T X.1255, could be moved to the *recalling* section so as to accommodate certain concerns expressed, including by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran. That might enable consensus to be achieved on draft Resolution COM5/4, allowing progress to be made on that and other resolutions.

3.8 The **delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran** said that, after examining various other resolutions in which Recommendation ITU‑T X.1255 was also referred to in the *recognizing* section, his delegation was satisfied with the text of draft Resolution COM5/4 as it stood.

3.9 The **delegate of Saudi Arabia,** endorsing the comments by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, suggested that the text of draft Resolution COM5/4 submitted to the Plenary in Document 158 should not be altered.

3.10 At the request of the **Chairman**, the **Chairman of Committee 5** explained that ad hoc group discussions of draft Resolution COM5/4 had not yet resulted in consensus. Of the two compromise solutions that had emerged – one from the ad hoc group and one from Committee 5 – it was his view that the latter should take precedence.

3.11 The **delegate of the United Kingdom**, observing that the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran appeared to have withdrawn an earlier suggestion to move the text of *recognizing* *e)* in draft Resolution COM5/4 to the *considering* section, said that he would be willing to accept the text of that draft resolution as it stood, in a spirit of compromise.

3.12 The **Chairman**, welcoming that spirit of compromise, said that there now seemed to be consensus on draft Resolution COM5/4, as a result of which consideration of draft Resolution COM5/5 could be completed. He said that the Plenary would proceed with the formal adoption of Resolution COM5/4 once it had completed its consideration of the texts in Document 166.

3.13 The **Chairman of Committee 5** made a plea to leave the compromise text of Resolution COM5/5 submitted to the Plenary as drafted.

3.14 Draft Resolution COM5/5 (Busan, 2014) was **adopted**.

**Draft Resolution COM5/6 (Busan, 2014) – Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources**

3.15 **Adopted**.

3.16 The thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B13) (Document 166) was **approved**.

# 4 Thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee – second reading (Document 166)

4.1 The thirteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (Document 166) was **approved** on second reading.

# 5 Draft Resolution COM5/4 (Busan, 2014) – Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices – first and second reading (Document 158)

5.1 The **Chairman of Committee 5** suggested that the Plenary immediately proceed to consider draft Resolution COM5/4 (Busan, 2014), on combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices (Document 158), as the views expressed during the first reading of the thirteenth series of texts seemed to indicate that agreement had been reached on the text of that draft resolution as it stood.

5.2 It was so **agreed**.

5.3 Draft Resolution COM5/4 (Busan, 2014) was **adopted** on first and second reading.

# 6 Approval of minutes (Documents 119 and 128)

6.1 The minutes of the seventh plenary meeting (Document 119) and the eighth plenary meeting (Document 128) were **approved**.

**The meeting was suspended at 1605 hours and resumed at 1855 hours.**

# 7 Draft new resolution proposed by Ukraine on “Assistance and support to Ukraine for guaranteeing the use of frequency and numbering resources in the territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol” (Document 84(Rev.2))

7.1 The **Chairman** expressed appreciation to the delegations of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for their spirit of cooperation in working to find a compromise solution to the issues raised in connection with the proposal by Ukraine contained in Document 84(Rev.2) and the supporting information in Document INF/13. He informed participants that the Secretary-General would read out a statement reflecting the agreement reached by the concerned parties for resolving those issues. The delegates of Ukraine and the Russian Federation would then each be given the floor in order to make statements, following which there would be no further debate of the matter.

7.2 The **Secretary-General** read out the agreed statement, which is reproduced in Annex B to these minutes. He noted that the agreement reached on his statement implied that the proposal contained in Document 84(Rev. 2) was withdrawn.

7.3 The **delegate of Ukraine** made the statement reproduced in Annex C.

7.4 The **delegate of the Russian Federation** made the statement reproduced in Annex D.

7.5 The **Chairman** said that, in the light of those statements, the proposal contained in Document 84(Rev.2) was now withdrawn. He expressed profound gratitude to the Secretary-General for his role in achieving that outcome.

7.6 The **Secretary-General** thanked the two delegations for their determined efforts to reach a compromise, which had obviated the need for a vote to resolve the matter. He further thanked all those who had worked so hard to assist his negotiations, in particular the delegation of the United States, led by Ambassador Daniel Sepulveda, and the delegations of various European countries.

7.7 The **Chairman** invited any delegation wishing to submit a statement on the subject for inclusion in the minutes to do so in writing.[[1]](#footnote-1)

**The meeting was suspended at 1915 hours and resumed at 2010 hours.**

# 8 Organization of work

8.1 The **Chairman** said that the proposed amendments to Resolutions 99 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and 125 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) would not be discussed at the present meeting as informal negotiations on the matter were continuing.

8.2 The **Secretary of the Plenary** announced that delegations could already begin submitting their declarations for inclusion in the final acts and that the final acts could be signed in advance if necessary. A time limit for the submission of declarations would be set once the second and final reading of texts had been completed.

**The meeting rose at 2015 hours.**

The Secretary-General: The Chairman:
H. TOURÉ W. MIN

**Annexes**: 8

**Original: English**

**Annex A**

**Statement by the delegate of India (reproduced from Annex 2 to Document 164 (Rev.1)) – Report of the Chairman of the Working Group of the Plenary**

Chairman of Working Group Plenary, Mr Musab Abdulla, Head of Delegations, delegates, ladies and gentlemen, good morning to you all. I was indeed impressed with the camaraderie with which discussions were held in spite of the fact that delegates discussing the issues have different cultures, languages, nuances, impressions and sometimes, interests.

Governance of Packet switched data Telecom Networks based on Internet Protocol (IP), popularly known as Internet, has become an important and contentious issue due to several reasons known to all of us. We proposed a draft resolution to address some of these key issues pertaining to IP based networks. When we put up the proposal, I had thought that the proposal would contribute in diminishing some of the differences. These issues and their probable solutions are given in our draft resolution, document 98, about which we were ready to take constructive inputs.

Information is power these days. The wise Lord Acton said about hundred and fifty years ago that Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely. The countries in modern times have become great on the principles of equality, liberty and justice. As and when these principles were compromised great powers lost their hold. Broadband penetration and connectivity has been the important running theme of this conference. We believe this, like great empires, can only be built on the principles of fairness, justice, and equality. No Telecom Network whether IP based or otherwise can function without naming and numbering, which is the lifeline of a network. Their availability in a fair, just and equitable manner, therefore, is an important public policy issue and needs to be dealt that way. We believe that respecting the principle of sovereignty of information through network functionality and global norms will go a long way in increasing the trust and confidence in use of ICT.

There are number of existing Internet related resolutions, but they only touch the issue in general and, therefore, without focus concrete action does not happen. Our Resolution was with a view to deal with the issues in a focused manner. Some countries supported our draft resolution, while some others were not able to support it. Some stated since the proposal is a comprehensive one, dealing with a number of important issues, more time is needed for them to develop a view on it. Due to the number of proposals with Ad hoc group lined up before our draft resolution, there was no time left for detailed discussion on the proposal. Therefore, India agreed not to press the resolution for discussion due to paucity of time, with an understanding that for these issues of concerns for many Member States, contributions can be made in various fora dealing with development of IP based networks and future networks, including ITU. India would like that discussion should take place on these issues and we look forward to these discussions. We would request that this Statement is included in the records of plenipotentiary-14 meeting.

We would like to express our thanks for the cooperation extended by various Member States, particularly USA, for appreciating our concerns and all those who shared our concerns and supported the draft resolution. I would also like to thank Mr Fabio Bigi, Chairman of Adhoc Working Group for giving patient hearing to all us and tolerating all our idiosyncrasies and still arriving at consensus. This is because of his wisdom, which comes with experience. Thank you all.

**Original: English**

**Annex B**

**Agreed statement by the ITU Secretary-General**

With regard to the proposal contained in Document PP-14/84(Rev.2) and supporting information in Document INF/13-E, in which the Administration of Ukraine expressed its serious concern as regards its sovereign right to regulate its telecommunication and use its numbering resource in the territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and its right to use the radio frequencies, establish and operate its radio stations in accordance with the provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations and corresponding Regional Agreements, concluded under the auspices of the ITU, within internationally recognized borders of Ukraine, I have the honour to make the following statement, which will be recorded, *in extenso*,in the minutes of this plenary:

“1) The International Telecommunication Union is a specialized agency of the United Nations whose priority objectives include, through the development of telecommunications, to preserve peace and foster the economic and social development of all its Member States, as well as the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services, noble objectives which every Member State must endeavour to serve.

1. The ITU, through my statement, expresses its serious concerns about situation in the above mentioned territories, and reaffirms that all ITU Member States have to respect the fundamental principles set forth in the Instruments of the Union, in particular the sovereign right of each Member State, among which, Ukraine, to regulate its telecommunications within its internationally recognized borders. As a specialized agency, the Union shall take into account requests handed down by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) that includes, in the present instance, the call addressed to specialized agencies in UNGA Resolution 68/262 (2014) “*not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol*” and *“to refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status”*.
2. The same principles shall also apply in respect of any actions that may be required of the General Secretariat and the three Bureaux in order to assist its Member States and, in particular, Ukraine to ensure the use of all its international telecommunication services and resources as well as of any actions that may be taken by future ITU conferences and assemblies pertaining to Ukraine’s requirements in regard to use of the frequency spectrum and numbering codes on its territory.
3. Taking into account the obligations of Ukraine, as a Party to the GE06 Agreement, in respect of the completion of transition from analogue to digital television broadcasting till 17 June 2015, it is recognized that in the territories in question, under the present conditions, Ukraine will not have a possibility to ensure the completion of the abovementioned transition.
4. The ITU, through my statement, urges the Russian Federation administration and the Ukrainian administration to settle their dispute referred to above as expeditiously as possible and in conformance with the provisions of the ITU Constitution, Convention and the Administrative Regulations in the interests of the population of the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, and invites all Member States and the international community as a whole to spare no effort to that end.”

**Original: English**

**Annex C**

**Statement by the delegate of Ukraine**

Ukraine would like to express its support to the ITU and its Secretary-General, Mr Hamadoun Touré, which affirms Ukraine’s sovereign rights, given by the ITU Constitution and Administrative Regulations, to regulate its telecommunication and use its frequency spectrum and numbering resource in the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

Ukraine invites to draw attention of this Plenipotentiary Conference and expresses also its deep concern by the information of the International Civil Aviation Organization that the actions of the Russian Federation caused the possible serious risks to the safety of international civil flights within airspace of the Simferopol flight information region which is reorganized under the responsibility of Ukraine.

Ukraine welcomes the great success of this ITU Plenipotentiary Conference and the statement of the Secretary-General, which confirm the adherence of the Union to the provisions of the Basic Texts, thus promoting cooperation, international solidarity and respect for sovereignty of its Member States.

Ukraine asks the ITU Secretary-General to bring this statement to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in reply to the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 68/262 (2014).

**Original: Russian**

**Annex D**

**Statement by the delegate of the Russian Federation**

On behalf of the Russian delegation, I would like to thank the Secretary-General, whose address we have listened to attentively.

The International Telecommunication Union, under the terms of its statutory documents, has no authority to discuss issues of a general political nature, including issues concerning the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of States. There are international bodies to resolve such issues, specifically the United Nations Security Council. Nevertheless we cannot fail to respond to the statement made by the delegation of Ukraine, inasmuch as the words spoken by the Ukrainian representative directly touch on the matter of the national sovereignty of the Russian Federation. The delegation of the Russian Federation therefore wishes to make the following statement.

1. The Ukrainian statement concerns issues pertaining to the status of the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol as an integral part of the Russian Federation and thus goes beyond the International Telecommunications Union’s terms of reference. Discussion of this issue by the plenipotentiary conference is therefore *ultra vires*.

2. The basic tenets of the Ukrainian delegation’s statement are at variance with the universally recognized principles of international law concerning the equality of rights and self-determination of peoples and non-interference in the internal affairs of States.

3. According to the universally recognized principle of the equality of rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the United Nations Charter, based on the free and voluntary expression of the will of the people of Crimea in the all-Crimea referendum held in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol on 16 March 2014, and under the terms of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Crimea on the accession of the Republic of Crimea to the Russian Federation and the creation of new constituent entities within the Russian Federation (Moscow, 18 March 2014), the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol have become an integral part of the Russian Federation.

This being the case, the Russian Federation, by way of succession, has become fully responsible for radio facilities within the territory of the Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol, including in regard to compliance with the rules and procedures ensuing from the ITU Convention and Radio Regulations and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

In the light of this, and in view of the legally and politically unfounded nature of the arguments put forward by the Ukrainian side, the delegation of the Russian Federation supports withdrawal of the document from the discussion.

**Original: English**

**Annex E**

**Statement by the delegation of Canada**

Russia’s military intervention in Ukraine is a grave threat to international peace and security. In March of this year, Canada joined the majority of member states of the United Nations in adopting General Assembly resolution 68/262 which condemns in the strongest terms the unilateral and unjustified assault by the Russian Federation on Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity.

That resolution reaffirms the international community’s commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. It also calls upon all States, international organisations and agencies not to recognise any alteration to the status of Crimea or the City of Sevastopol and to refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status.

It is entirely appropriate that these issues be raised at the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU, and that we the member states and the Union heed the call of the General Assembly, putting into effect the measures it calls for.

Canada underlines, in particular, the risks posed to civil aviation caused by the Russian Federation’s notifications to airmen modifying the Simferopol flight information region, which is the responsibility of Ukraine.

Canada reaffirms Ukraine’s right to exercise its independence and sovereignty on all of its territory. This includes management of its telecommunications infrastructure. We support calls for the provision of support and assistance to Ukraine in continuing to exercise its sovereign authority in the field of telecommunications in the occupied regions of Crimea and Sevastopol. We also urge all member states, including the Russian Federation, to cooperate in this respect.

**Original: English**

**Annex F**

**Statement by the delegation of the United States**

The United States supports the right of Ukraine to manage the use of its telecommunication infrastructure, including frequency and numbering resources, in its territories, including the autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol. The United States reiterates UNGA Resolution 68/262 (2014), which “Calls upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol” and “to refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status”. The United States calls upon the Russian Federation to not interfere in the management of spectrum and other telecommunication-related services in Ukrainian territory and end the occupation immediately.

**Original: English**

**Annex G**

**Statement by the delegation of Georgia**

Taking into account the purposes of the ITU as enshrined in the ITU Constitution and Convention; the noble principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations; Considering the fact that every Member State of ITU should respect the principles of the Constitution, International Telecommunication Regulations and the Radio Regulations; Considering further that the ITU statute and Convention are designed to strengthen international cooperation and better understanding among the peoples, the Delegation of Georgia expresses its support to delegation of Ukraine.

Therein the delegation of Georgia once again stresses the fact that, several Russian Companies, supported by the official structures of the Russian Federation, in blatant violation of International Law, the ITU Convention, Constitution and Regulations and legislation of Georgia, continue their illegal activities in the Georgian regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/ South Ossetia by using Georgian radio frequencies, have constructed and exploited cellular radio-telecommunication network, implemented TV&Radio broadcasting.

The Russian Federation in violation of International Law and Acts of International Telecommunications Union (ITU) the codes of World's Numbering 7th Zone, which were assigned to the Russian Federation, granted the de-facto authorities of Abkhazian and Tskhinvali regions the part of common telecommunication network of Georgia, thus switching these regions to the telecommunication network of the Russian federation.

Currently, Abkhazia, Georgia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia remain under Russia's military occupation. The territorial integrity of Georgia is indisputably supported by the international community. Therefore, any action for any reason in Georgia's regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia within the Telecommunication and Information Technology sector can be carried out only in accordance with the Constitution and legislation of Georgia, Acts of International Telecommunication Union and international legislative standards. Actions which do not correspond to Georgian legislation and ITU Acts are directed against the principle of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia and represent a severe violation of international legislation and thus should be given due assessment and feedback of International Community.

**Original: English**

**Annex H**

**Statement by the delegation of Italy on behalf of the Member States of the European Union**

The Italian Presidency hereby declares on behalf of the Member States of the European Union that we remain committed to uphold the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. We do not recognise the illegal referendum in Crimea, which is in clear violation of the Ukrainian Constitution. We strongly condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol to the Russian Federation, and will not recognise it. We further believe that there is no place for the use of force and coercion to change borders in Europe in the 21st century. The Member States of the European Union have a special responsibility for peace and stability in Europe.

We recognise that reliable telecommunications systems are indispensable for promoting the socio-economic development of countries, and that in the territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, under the present conditions, Ukraine will not have the possibility to ensure the completion of the transition from analogue to digital television broadcasting in accordance with the Regional Agreement relating to the planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in Region 1.

Therefore, we call upon the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to implement rapidly the terms of Resolution 68/262 (2014) of the United Nations General Assembly that "calls upon all States, international organisations and specialised agencies not to recognise any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol” and to "refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognising any such altered status".

The following other Member States of the International Telecommunication Union associate themselves with this statement:

- Georgia

- Liechtenstein

- The Republic of Moldova

- Norway

- Iceland

1. Statements were submitted by the delegations of Canada (Annex E), the United States (Annex F), Georgia (Annex G) and Italy on behalf of the Member States of the European Union, Georgia, Liechtenstein, the Republic of Moldova, Norway and Iceland (Annex H). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)